Stimulating Discussions on the Benefits of a Smarter Grid: The 3rd Grid Modernization Index

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CLIMATE + ENERGY



- Unleash the power of private capital
- Level the playing field for clean energy resources
- Align utility business models with desired objectives
- Modernize the electricity grid



GridWise Alliance Members



















































































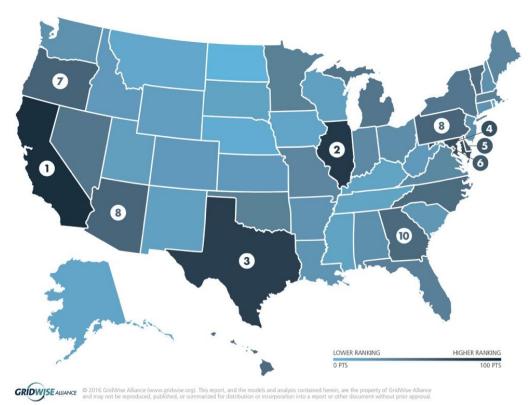


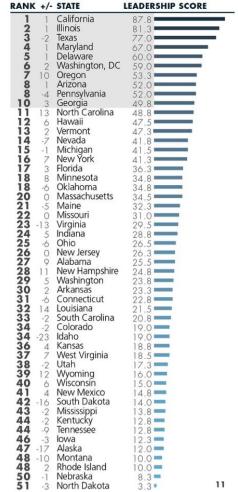




Grid Modernization Index Results

OVERALL RESULTS









Grid Modernization Index Leaders

The 10 Highest-Scoring States

- CA, IL, and TX retain the top spots
- The spread between the top states and lower states remains significant
 - 28 point spread exists between leading California and 5th place Delaware
 - Top 10 states with an average score 23 points higher than the next 10 states
 - 9 states with a score higher than 50 (out of a possible 100)
- Neighboring mid-Atlantic states Maryland,
 Delaware, and Washington D.C. took spots 4 to 6
- Oregon and Georgia each joined the top 10

FIGURE 1: 3RD ANNUAL GRID MODERNIZATION INDEX: TOP 10 STATES

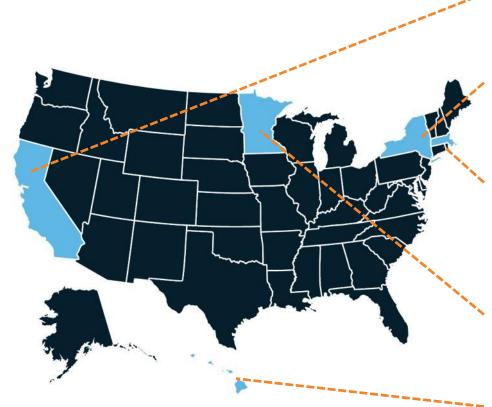






Major Grid Modernization Developments

States Taking Innovative Action



- CALIFORNIA now requires its major investor owned utilities to submit distributed resource plans.
- NEW YORK's landmark REV proceeding recognizes the need for advanced metering functionality as it works to update its energy sector.
- MASSACHUSETTS required its utilities to submit grid modernization plans - proposals include smart meters, time of use pricing, and DER management systems.
- **MINNESOTA** has finished Phase I of its e21 Initiative, which aims to help utilities recognize the new role that customers play.
- **HAWAII** increased its RPS to 100% by 2045. Its utilities have struggled to integrate more solar PV (as well as storage and other DERs).





Statistical Analysis

What Impacts GMI Scores (and What Doesn't)

- States with high AMI deployment tend to have higher GMI scores
- States with high AMR deployment tend to have lower GMI scores
- Higher penetration of EVs and solar has some impact on GMI scores, but not a huge one
 - How this relationship changes over time will be interesting to see play out
- Factors that don't impact GMI scores: RPS/EERS, decoupling, average electricity price, per capita state GDP/income

| | CORRELATION BETWEEN VARIABLE AND CATEGORY | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------|---------|--|
| | STATE SUPPORT | CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT | GRID OPERATIONS | OVERALL | |
| Percent AMI | | | | | |
| Percent AMR | | * | * | | |
| Average Monthly Consumption (kWh) | * | | | | |

TABLE 5: SUMMARY OF CORRELATIONS BETWEEN NUMERIC VARIABLES AND GMI CATEGORY SCORES

| | CORRELATION BETWEEN VARIABLE AND CATEGORY | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|--------------------|---------|--|
| | STATE SUPPORT | CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT | GRID OPERATIONS | OVERALL | |
| Percent AMI | | | | | |
| Percent AMR | | | • | | |
| Average Monthly Consumption (kWh) | * | | | | |
| Average Monthly Bill (Dollars) | | | | | |
| Per Capita Real GDP | * | | | | |
| Per Capita Real Income (Dollars) | * | | | | |
| Solar: Total Residential Installations | * | | | | |
| Solar: Total Residential Capacity (MW) | * | | | | |
| Solar: Total Non- Residential Installations | * | * | • | * | |
| Solar: Total Non-Residential Capacity (MW) | <u> </u> | | | | |
| Electric Vehicles (Number of Vehicles) | • | * | * | * | |
| Average Electricity Price (All Sectors) | * | | | | |

Source: Accenture, GridWise Alliance, and Clean Edge.

High Positive Correlation (0.5 to 1.0)
 Low Positive Correlation (0 to 0.49)
 Low Negative Correlation (0 to -0.49)

High Negative Correlation (-0.5 to -1)

★ Indicates Statistical Significance at the p=.05 Level





Key Takeaways

- Funding investments in grid modernization is a challenge for both utilities and regulators
- There is a growing gap in grid modernization between the leading states and those that have not yet started
- Key factors associated with high GMI scores include:
 - AMI penetration
 - Electric market deregulation
 - Presence of demand response programs
- Deployment of grid modernization technologies has progressed, but the full range of benefits has yet to be realized, particularly around customer empowerment
- States and utilities need to consider dynamic rate structure reforms to fully unlock the benefits offered by the smart grid
- The source of leadership of grid modernization efforts varies widely from state to state. There is no one-size-fits-all approach so collaboration among stakeholders is essential



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DISCLAIMER: The state rankings included in the GridWise Alliance's 3rd Annual Grid Modernization Index (GMI) were developed based on publicly available information regarding state energy policies and electric grid operations including, but not limited to, customer access to usage information, meter deployments, rate structures, and state energy plans. In addition, stakeholder survey responses and interviews with regulators, policy makers and utility operations personnel were also used in the process of finalizing state rankings. The final state rankings reflect a summary of the inputs collected and are not intended to prescribe specific policy initiatives or grid modernization investment strategies.





